

Ordinance is not installed, tested and maintained, or if it is found that a backflow prevention assembly has been removed, by-passed, or if an unprotected cross-connection exists on the premises. Service will not be restored until such conditions or defects are corrected.

3.2.2. The customer's system should be open for inspection at all reasonable times to authorized representatives of the Lebanon Utilities to determine whether cross-connections or other structural or sanitary hazards, including violations of this ordinance or regulations which are adopted through this ordinance, exist. When such a condition becomes known, the Water Department Superintendent shall deny or immediately discontinue service to the premises by providing for a physical break in the service line until the customer has corrected the condition (s) in conformance with the State and City statutes relating to plumbing and water supplies and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

3.2.3. An approved backflow prevention assembly shall also be installed on each service line to a customer's water system at or near the property line or immediately inside the building being served; but, in all cases, before the first branch line leading off the service line wherever the following conditions exist:

3.2.3.a. In the case of premises having an auxiliary water supply which is not or may not be of safe bacteriological or chemical quality and which is not acceptable as an additional source by the Lebanon Utilities, the public water system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing an approved backflow prevention assembly in the service line appropriate to the degree of hazard.

3.2.3.b. In the case of premises on which any industrial fluids or any other objectionable substance is handled in such a fashion as to create an actual or potential hazard to the public water system, the public system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing an approved backflow prevention assembly in the service line appropriate to the degree of hazard. This shall include the handling of process waters and waters originating from the utility system which have been subject deterioration in quality.

3.2.3.c. In the case of premises having (1) internal cross-connection that cannot be permanently corrected or controlled, or (2) intricate plumbing and piping arrangements or where entry to all portions of the premises is not readily accessible for inspection purposes, making it impracticable or impossible to ascertain whether or not dangerous cross-connections exist, the public water system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing an approved backflow prevention assembly in the service line.

3.2.4. The type of protective assembly required under subsections 3.2.3.a, b, c shall depend upon the degree of hazard which exists as follows:

3.2.4.a. In the case of any premises where there is an auxiliary water supply as stated in subsection 3.2.3.a. of this section and it is not subject to any of the following rules, the public water system shall be protected by an approved air-gap separation or and approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly.

3.2.4.b. In the case of any premises where there is water or substance that would be objectionable but not hazardous to health, if introduced into the public water system, the public water system shall be protected by an approved double check valve assembly.

3.2.4.c. In the case of any premises where there is any material dangerous to health which is handled in such a fashion as to create an actual or potential hazard to the public water system, the public water system shall be protected by an approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly.

Examples of premises where these conditions will exist include sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations, chemical manufacturing plants, hospitals, mortuaries and plating plants.

3.2.4.d. In the case of any premises where there are "uncontrolled" cross-connections, either actual or potential, the public water system shall be protected by an approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly at the service connection.

3.2.4.e. In the case of any premises where, because of security requirements or other prohibitions or restrictions, it is impossible or impractical to make a complete in-plant cross-connection survey, the public water system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by either an approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly on each service to the premises.

3.2.5. Any backflow prevention assembly required herein shall be a model and size approved by the Lebanon Utilities. The term "Approved Backflow Prevention Assembly" shall mean an assembly that has been manufactured in full conformance with the standards established by the American Water Works Association (AWWA) entitled:

* AWWA C506-84 Standards for Reduced Pressure Principle and Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention Devices;

and, has met completely the laboratory and field performance specifications of the Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research (FCCC&HR) of the University of Southern California established by

Specifications of Backflow Prevention Assemblies - Section 10 of the most current issue of the MANUAL CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL.

Said AWWA and FCCC&HR standards and specifications are hereby adopted and incorporated herein by reference by the Lebanon Utilities to this ordinance. A list of approved devices is on file in the Lebanon Utilities office. Final approval shall be evidenced by a "Certificate of Approval" issued by an approved testing laboratory certifying